### SPREADING THE FIGHT.

A NEW PHASE IN THE LABOR WAR

KNIGHTS DENOUNCED BY FEDERATION SPEAK. ERS-HEBREW WORKERS MAY COMBINE.

The presence here of T. V. Powderly, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and his general executive board, and the return of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to his headquarters here yesterday lent additional interest to the clothing cutlockout and the great struggle between the Federation and the Knights. The members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association appeared to be well pleased with the situation. The Federation men declared that they would surely win, and the Knights were equally positive that the Federation men would be badly defeated.

The looked-out Federation cutters followed out their policy of holding a daily mass-meeting yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock they met at their headquarters in Beethoven Hall, Fifth-st., near the Bowery. About 1,000 men attended the meeting. They were cheered by the presence of one of the best-known offices of the American Federation of Labor, John B. Lennon, the treasurer of that organization. Mr. Lennon is also general secretary of the Tailors' National Union, and is one of the most popular and widely known representatives of organized labor in the country. made the principal spech at the meeting, assuring the men that they were pursuing a proper policy, that they would have the support of the American Federation of Labor, and that by remaining firm they would surely win the fight. Daniel Harris, of Cigarmakers' Union No. 144,

also spoke. He denounced the Knights of Lab r bitterly, and said that the present fight was similar to the eigarmakers' strike in this city in 1886, when the Knights of Labor "entered into an alliance with the bosses to the great detriment of labor organizations."

Joseph Parondess, the young leader of the Cloakmakers' Union, came to the meeting and assured the cutters that the Cloakmakers' Union was willing to give every assistance in its power to the locked-out men. Barondess even went so far as to say that the 10,000 cloakmakers would, if pecessary, go on strike to assist the locked-out men

Back of all this talk there is something stronger, more significant, and possibly more dangerous than the mere ties of trades unionism. The tie that binds these thousands of garment workers, from the high-priced, expert cutter down to the humblest slave of the midnight "sweater" shop, is the tie of race and religion. The hard-working and poorly paid tailors and sweaters get the garments upon which they work from the large manufacturers of clothing. When the cutters are not at work the supply of cut garments is soon exhausted and the "sweaters" have little or no work to do. In the present trouble, however, Knights of Labor are taking the places of the locked-out Federation

A large majority of the toilers in East Side sweating" shops and other poor tailors who work on the cut garments, are members of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Naturally these workers would be asked, in the cause of trades-unionism, to assist their lockedout brothers, the Federation cutters, by refusing to do any work on garments cut by non-union and Knights of Labor cutters who had taken the places of the locked-out men.

The speeches made yesterday and the day before at the meetings of the locked-out cutters show plainly the serious phases which the affairs of the men are assuming. This army of not less than 10,000 tailors is, almost without exception, composed of men alike in race and religion. They Russian, Polish and German Hebrews. They have announced that they will not work on garments cut by the men who have taken the es of the locked-out men. This means that before another week passes nearly 10,000 poorly paid men and women will be idle in the city, unun\_their present position, which is not at all likely. When the strike of tailors occurs it will naturally be of a determined, impulsive and possibly of an angry and vinlictive nature. It will be the strike of a union; it will be the strike of a race, and whatever the outcome it will be full of interest to the student of sociology.

Charges of bribery, lying and general dishonesty were freely made by both Federation men and Knights of Labor yesterday. Charles F. Reichers, Knights of Labor yesterday. Charles F. Réichers, general secretary of the United Garment Workers of America suid: "I would like to know the ligures in round numbers that Wright, Westbrook and John Thiem are receiving for assuming their present attitude toward the wholesale manufacturers." Reichers and others declared that certain well-known Knights of Labor had recently been seen in regtaurants and other public places in the company of members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, with whom they seemed to be on the best of terms. Wright and the other well-known Knights accused of dishonesty denied all the charges made against them.

of the association cutters employed by a memoer of the association struck yesterday afternoon. In anticipation of the serious trouble expected during the next few weeks a finance committee has been appointed, with headquarters at No. 85 East Fourth-st., to receive contributions to the "Cutters' Campaign Fund." The 1360 Federation cutters who are employed will be assessed one day's pay each week for use in case of necessity.

neossity.

The convention of National Trades Assembly No. 231, Knights of Labor Garment Workers, was in secret session again yesterday in the Florence Building, Second-ave, and First-st. The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor was also in session there yesterday. They will meet again to-day. Sumuel Gompers will speak at the mass-meeting in Beethoven Hall this morning.

# INFLUENZA STILL UNCHECKED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE CITY-TWO

The number of deaths in the city reported at the Bureau of Vital statistics yesterday was 201, the brrest for any single day since the latest epidemic of the "grip" became noticeable. Of that number eleven were said to have been caused by influenza, either alone or in complication with other pulmonary diseases. Dr. John T. Nagle, the Register of Vita Statistics, said the record showed that the epidemic had not begun to decrease. To judge from the cerwas prevalent in every part of the city, particularly in the tenement-house districts. There is reason to believe that New-Yorkers will suffer from influenza for a number of weeks, as the few days of line weath seem not to have had any effect in checking the spread of the disease. It is possible that influenza will re-

were reported to have been attacked with typhus fever yesterday. They were Anna Connolly, sixty years old, and Thomas McGuire, twenty-four years old. They will be cared for in tents on the island.

# GEORGE H. GALT'S SUDDEN DEATH.

The news of the sudden death of George H. Galt, which occurred at his studio, No. 52 East Twentyyesterday with deep regret. For twelve years Mr. Galt had acted as salesman to the New-York Academy abroad. His wide acquaintance with lovers of art made him extremely valuable to the academy as a dis-poser of its works. After each annual exhibition it member of the Salmagundi Club, at one time ng been lis secretary. He was also a member of Reformed Club, and was a familiar figure at the

Paris, March 28 .- M Andrieux, ex-Prefect of Police quiry in the Panama case to testify concerning the mysterious "X" who received 500,000 francs from the was neither a conspicuous diplomatist nor : force of circumstances to reveal "X's" correct name t M. Clemenceau. Cornelius Herz, who first knew "X's correct name, bad anthorized him to make it public Motives of honor, however, prevented his doing this at

M. Andrieux added that if the Government would place at his disposal a special official with a warrant he would agree to arrest M. Arton, the fugitive Panama fobbyist within a week.

THE GERMAN CORRESPONDENT MOBBED. UNPROTECTED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AS HE LEAVES PARIS-HIS DAUGH-TER INJURED.

Paris, March 28,-Otto Brandes, the Paris corres from the country on suspicion of having been the cetying Panama money, went to the police bureau this crowd of men and boys began booting and groaning at him. The crowd followed Mr. and Mrs. Brandes to their train without an effort from the police to Drive them back. Sporth afterward Ernades's daughters left the house to meet their parents in The young women were surroun could get to the train were struck repeatedly with sticks and lumps of dirt. One of the daughters Brandes family from such abuses, but even allowed them to travel without the usual escort of gendarmes Berlin, March 28.-All the Berlin newspapers de nounce the French Government for expelling Herr

"veyous" or loafers usually lingering in suburbs of Paris will be regretted by none more more patriotic than were the famous "blouses blanches," or men attired in the white blonses usually worn by the Paris workmen, who were hired by the There is, of course, no parallel to be estab ively. Warlike consequences cannot be produced

# THE NEW PRESIDENT IN THE CHAIR.

M. CHALLEMEL-LACOUR'S INTRODUCTORY AD-

There was a large attendance, and the introductory address of the new President was listened to with great interest. M. Challemel-Lacour said:

France must ever find in the Senate the s safeguards against the agitations renewed from time safeguards against the agrandance to time by parties hoping to turn them to their own advantage. The Senate, mindful of the movements that are now occurring in the economic and mural conditions of society, ought to support the Government in decling with those conditions.

This odtspoken edvocacy of the Government was not unexpected, in view of the support given by the not unexpected, in view of the support given by the supporters of President Carnot to M. Challemel-Lacour's candidacy.

In the Chamber of Deputles Admirol Reunier.

Minister of Marine, stated that 3,000 troops will still be required to maintain and enforce French authority in Dahomey. The health of the army in Dahomey was excellent, but there would be no permanent security for the French in that country until Behanzin, the ex-King, who still maintained a show of hostility, had been entirely vanquished.

# SATOLLI'S MISSION IN AMERICA.

THE POPE STATES THAT IT WILL BE FIRMLY UPHELD BY THE VATICAN.

Rome, March 28.—Pope Leo today gave an audience to Monsignor Chapelle. Condjutor Elishop of Santa Fe, N. M., who arrived in Rome about a month ago, having come to Europe with the object, so he stated, of obtaining recruits for the Santa Fe missions. For this purpose Monsignor Chapelle visited several seminaries in France, and afterward attended the Papal jubilee. Monsignor Chapelle, who acted as secretary at the meeting of archibi-hops in New-York, has disclaimed having come to Rome with any mission from the Board of Metropolitans. He New-York, has discining naving come to home w any mission from the Board of Metropolitans, has also expressed himself as rejoicing at the a pointment of Monsignor Satolli to his present post. At the audience granted to Monsignor Chapelle

day the Pope emphasized the importance of the Uni-versity of Washington, and expressed hope that all the bishops would contribute harmoniously to assure its success. He wished the university to remain under success. He wished the university to remain under the direction of the Episcopate. The Pope added that he would constantly support his protege and pupil, Monsignor Satolli, whose mission was necessary to re-store union and concord in the Church in America. Cardinal Rampolla, the Papai Secretary of State, stated to Monsignor Chapelle that the Vatican would continue resolutely the policy begun in the United States.

# MR. GLADSTONE REPLIES TO UNIONISTS.

RESULT FROM HOME RULE IN IRELAND. London, March 28.-Mr. Gladstone to-day received delegations from the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, the Belfast Harbor Commissioners and the Ulster Linen Merchants' Association, who addressed the premier against the proposition to establish a separate pat-Legislature in Ireland. They represented that Irish interests would be greatly injured thereby, and that cies

ful flome Rule impossible.

Mr. Gindstone in reply elscounted the importance Mr. Gindstone in reply discounted the importance of the fall in Irish securities, which, he said, doubtless arose from the fact that the majority of the property-owning classes in Ireland were opposed to Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone disputed the allegation that historical jealousy existed between the members of different religions in Ireland, and he denied that radical divisions would prevent unity under one local government. He reprevent unity under one local government. He re-ferred to the Dominion of Canada for an instance of the existence of racial divisions infinitely sharper than in Ireland. Then, too, there had been Similar than in Ireland. Then, too, there had been similar gloomy prophecies when a united autonomous system of government was proposed; but Canada, nevertheless, was contented and prospectors.

As to the charge that capital would be driven from ireland by Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone said that, so

ircland by Home Rule, Mr. Gladstone said that, so far from there being a chronic want of money in Ireland, when Home Rule should be established there, there would, he believed, be a plethora of money, because the expenses of the Government were now entermously extravagant.

After replying to the Unionist emissuries from Ulster, Mr. Gladstone received a deputation of London merchants and bankers, including

CLEMENCEAU HOLDS THE KEY.

Sir John Lubbock, Liberal Unionist member for London University, and William Lidderdale, one of the directors of the Bank of England, who had come to represent the danger to financial interests involved in the Irish Home Rule scheme.

Mr. Gladstone said that he was sadiy seasilive that the Government was at issue with the financial class's, whose views were commonly opposed to National sent mean. They should remember, however, that the period of the last Irish Parliament in all been one of marked financial progress, and the proposed measure was, as a matter of fact, conservative and not revolutionary.

#### IRVING LATIMER CAUGHT.

ARRESTED WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE

THE GATEKEEPER KILLED BY PRUSSIC ACID-HOW THE MURDERER SECURED THE

POISON-HIS EARLY LIFE. Jackson, Mich., March 28.-Between 8:30 and 9 o'clock this evening R. Irving Latimer, the escaped convict who murdered his keeper, was captured as Jerome, a little town in Hillsdale County about twenty a pair of shoes. The people in the store recognized rellroad, followed by a crowd. After a long chase started toward Jackson. A number of newspaper cor-respondents left this city influediately on receipt of news of the capture.

about twelve miles from here, is sure that Latimer was at his house on Monday morning. were stolen wille on the train and I am cutting a long one, and it was much too large for him. His hat was a wormout slouch and he had a pair of old fast and he are a hearty meal. When he left he cut coat, hat and boots outside the prison. It is

The inquest on the death of George W. Haight, gat rning, and the entire morning was taken up in the arrested yesterday and released. Nothing new was developed by his testimony. It is certain that Haight died from the effects of prussle acid. Dr. E. M. Kimslow. It will take some time to analyze the con Latimer's cell, which is marked in several places, it is

This afternoon it was discovered where Latimer purchased the polson. The one vial was obtained last saturday from E. T. Webb's drug store, having been ordered from New-York sometime before. The other

did not find it to his liking, for when the order was sent in for the second vial, it was a kind more carefully prepared and not kept in drug stores in Jackson. The firm refused to fill the order.

"I thought," said Mr. Webb, "It was dangerous to fill such orders and did not do so. The clerk of the prison came in himself and said it was all right. He said latimer wanted the prussic acid to develop some photographic plates and I then ordered the vial from New-York and it came has saturday, and I sent it down then."

school taught by the present thited states Schalor from the State. Nathan F. Dixon, and was a graduate of the Westerly High School. While residing here he was regarded as a trustworthy and quiet young man, and he scensed to display considerable business energy in connection with his father's mill property. During the three years that young Latiner has bassed in the Michigan penitentars he has corresponded with several people in Westerly, and one young man in particular has received frequent letters from him. In some of these young Latiner said he booked for the day when he would get a "full parden," but as the sentences are couched together it can be plainly seen that he intended to make a break for liberty by some bold plan at the first good opportunity. Some of the people in Westerly have very clearly defined opinions about the death of the father of young Latiner, and among the acquaintences of the Latiner family the impression is general that the fundive murderer killed his father by nervotic poison. The killing of Keeper Haight undoubtedly makes the third murder committed by the fugitive during his brief life time.

# LONG ISLAND BURGLARS ACTIVE.

-TALK OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

The people of Flatbush are in a state of terror. Their town is suffering from an invasion of burglars. cenfly, and four more were reported to the police yes terday. The home of Police Commissioner William R. Taylor, flear the Town Hall, was entered Monday night, A parlor window facing the street had been forced open. The burglars went to Mr. Taylor's bedroom, and took

Frank Tapscott, a well known business man of Neweffect an entrance, and the dining-room of the house proved a mine of wealth for the burglars. Over four dozen pleces of silverware were stolen, including spoons, knives, forks, soup ladles, etc., all initialed "P. L. T." and valued at over ₹500. The burglars also visited the home of W. H. Story,

In Flatbush-ave. Samebody was astir in the house, however, and they left without securing any booty, although they forced an entrance by a rear door.

A week ago six houses in the town were reported

having been broken into, and some robbed, Smuty and Gilbert Hicks were entered. During the same night the homes of J. M. Onderdonk and Charles Crook and the Baptist Church, all in Diamond-

Same light the Charles Charles Crook and the Baptist Church, all in Diamondst., were forcibly entered.

The police have no cine to the burghars. Police Justice Edward Sweeney was outspoken on the question, when asked his opinion. He said: "Governor Flower is to blame for the whole thing. When we had a bill in the Legislature to increase our police force he vetoed it. It cannot be expected that six patrolmen can cover the large section of country here and know what is going on everywhere."

The people of Flatbush are preparing for emergencies, and guns and revolvers are in demind.

There was another burghary at Bath Beach on Monday night, making the seventh in about two weeks. The residents are becoming much alarmed, and it is likely that a vigilance committee will be organized. The robbery on Monday night was at Bath and Nineteenth aves. A grocery store was entered by prying open a side window. About \$18 was taken from the money drawer and some cigars and other small articles were also stolen.

of the city for the year ending March 1, 1893, was made up yesterday from the books, and shows an excess of assets over liabilities of \$46,368.55, instead of a deficit of \$50,313 22. The annual statement of the Committee on Finance, in printed form, will be submitted to the City Council on Monday, April 3, and will make an excellent showing of the city's financial standing.

#### COLONEL STOREY SAID TO BE IMPROVING. Colonel J. H. Storey was not able to attend to his

### ANXIETY IN HAWAII.

EAGERLY AWAITING NEWS FROM WASH-INGTON.

ROYALISTS ELATED BY AN ALLEGED LETTER. FROM GENERAL SCHOFFELD - LILIUOKA-LAND'S HOPE'S FOR RESTORATION-THE EX-QUEEN'S HATRED FOR THE YOUNG PRINCESS-FORMATION

OF A PATRIOTIC LEAGUE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Honolulu, via San Francisco, March 16. -Hawaii

awaits the next budget of news from Washington

with much anxiety. The last steamer from the Coast brought a report that President Cleveland would make a stand in his inaugural address against immediate annexation. Since then the general public has heard nothing, but Obviously the situation is pleasing to the anti-American party, which has grown active of late, and which is doing its work through John Cummins's Royalist League, islands of the Hawaiian Executive Council of the League meets two or three times a week in Honolulu to discuss politics and receive reports contents of a letter which had come to did not produce the letter itself, the General gers W. C. Wilder, one of the Hawaiian Commissioners; "fareible seizure" of these to know all the facts pertaining The Royalists received this assurance with enthusiasm. Few Americans here believe that ments credited to him are being used all over the ex-kingdom to fire the Kanaka heart and to discouraged natives who are well disposed toward annexation. To the simple Hawaiian mind an American Army seems to have a political weight backing up of monarchy is foreign to American ideas, and authority scarcely inferior to that of a Presidential utterance.

During the last week the reticence which the ex-Queen had maintained since the revolution has been broken. On Saturday she sent for her astonished him with the statement that she expected before the end of the month to be restored to the throne. She intimated that assurances of that sort had come from President Cleveland abandon the Provisional Government," said she, and send a Minister here who will be instructed permit the Monarchy to resume its functions. public sentiment in the United States is turning against a proposal to annex an unwilling Nation, which could only be a source of expense and irritation to the American people,"

In further conversation, the ex-Queen assured Gay that she did not expect trouble in ousting the Provisional Government, which, when deprived of its American prop, would "fall of its own weakness." Ialinokalani diselaims any purpose use force or to incite her adherents to bloodshed, but felt that the American authorities, having determined to "repair the injustice" done to would see that her return to the throne should be unobstructed.

The confidence expressed by the ex-Queen seems to be shared by her political hangers-on. Parker is full of Delphic oracles, the burden of which is that the revolutionists will quickly come to grief. Ex-Marshal Wilson, who divided with Parker the favor of the Queen, says that the Monarchy is certain to be restored within thirty days. George Macfarlane, ex-Chamberlain to Kalakana, is not to be classed with the Queen's admixens, but he is also impressed with the idea that she will be restored. "I think this period will go will be restored. "I think this period will go into history as a mere interregnum," he said.
"It was the Queen's purpose to appeal to Great Britain through a personal letter to Queen Victoria, but the news she gets from Washington is of a sort to make a move like that unnecessary. She now has full confidence that the American

Government will do her justice." In spite of all this, it is true that seven-eighths of the Royalists in Hawaii are opposed to Liliuo kalanl, and want the young Princess to succeed her. Perhaps to a recognition of that fact by the ex-Queen the public owes this unexpected hurrah over the prospects she is alleged to enjoy for a can be made to believe that she has no chance, and that the old Queen is certain to be restored, Many people think nothing more than political strategy of this sort underlies the expressions of Royalist confidence, while others imagine that Paul Neumann is raising false hopes in the mind of his employer.

Jacobson and a companica, Affred Turpon, called at the lodging house at 1:30 o'clock in the morning. Jacobson lived at Rosebank, 5. I. He was sent to room No. 21, on the second floor, and to Turpon was given a room further down the hall.

Jacobson asked to be called at 6:30 o'clock. At the Princess will soon be left without a party.

secret here that Liliuokalani has always regarded her with bitter hatred. While it is true that the watching friend, and then went back to his own room. In helf or the half, knocked at the door of his friend, and then aylor, hear the Town Hall, was entered submit with parlor hear the Town Hall, was entered submit with bitter hatred. While it is true that the burglars went to Mr. Taylor's bedroom, and took to in bills, his gold watch and chain, and a pair of alumble cuff buttons.

The home of Caristopher Prince, on the grounds of the Medwood College, facing Flatbush-ave., was entered by means of skeleton keys, and several pleces of silverware, \$100 in money, and some clothing. This child, Abey, is now fen years a widow and two children.

Secret here that Liliuokalani has always regarded the lath, knocked at the door of his friend, and then went buck to his own 100m. In half an hour Turpon heir-appearent, it is asserted on the authority of heir-appearent, it is made a strong odor of gas, and called the watchman. They burst in the door and opened the windows to left out the gas. Jacobson was entered by means of skeleton keys, and several pleces of silverware, \$100 in money, and some clothing. This child, Abey, is now fen years lated the door of his friend, and then went buck to his own 100m. In half an hour Turpon heir-appearent, it is asserted on the authority of an ex-Privy Councillor that she made a strong odor of gas, and called the watchman. They burst in the door and opened the windows to left out the gas. Jacobson was sent to the Chambers street here that Liliuokalani has always regarded the went buck to his own 100m. In half an hour Turpon heir-appearent, it is asserted on the authority of an ex-Privy Councillor that she made a strong odor of gas, and called the watchman. They burst in the door of his friend, and then went buck to his own 100m. He deem that he went buck to his own 100m. In half an hour Turpon to the plant of the plant of the certain the door of Jacobson's room. He deem the heart hat he door of Jacobson was strong of the went buck to his own 100m. He deem that he door of Jacobson was strong of the went buck to his own 100m. He deem that he went buck to his own 100m. He deem that he he hall, lanceked at t the Medwoot College, facing Flatbush-ave., was en-tered by means of skeleton keys, and several pieces lationship she had always seen fit to deny during Dominis. This child, Abey, is now ten years old, and is maintained by Liliuokalani at the home of an intimate friend. Three or four times a week the ex-Queen visits the lad, and caresses him as only a mother would. Be-tween them there is a marked physical resemblance. As the native Hawaiian standard of legitimacy takes cognizance of the mother only, leaving the identity of the father out of the question, Liliuokalani had no scruples about putting the boy into the line of royal succession. It was only when the Cabinet property in a hely and neithed out that the missing steamer Naronic. He is not certain, however, that they are his pigeons. He had a pair of valuable carrier birds on board the carrier birds on board the high pigeons on the

While sharing the current disbelief in the claim of American favor which Liliuokalani sets up, the Provisional authorities plainly do not like the tenor of their last advices from the United President said to the writer yesterday, in an off-hand way: "If Uncle Sam won't have us, we shall try Johnny Bull." That puts the Provisional position in a nutshell. A protectorate is not seriously considered. At best it could only be a makeshift. "As for a republic, the Provisional party is still opposed to it on the ground that, with universal suffrage, it would be controlled by the Queen's friends, and without that feature it would have to be maintained by force against a vengeful majority. Annexation to the United States, or, failing in that, to Great Britain, is the sole watchword of the party now in power.

To offset the Royalist League a political organization is being effected among the annexation to the law to the clay authorities before sending them to Albany. The Mayor and Corporation Counsel Medicine will submit its propositions for amendments Medicine will submit its propositions for amendments to the law to the city authorities before sending them to Albany. The Mayor and Corporation Counsel on the party now in power.

To offset the Royalist League a political organization is being effected among the annexation to the law to the city authorities before sending them to Albany. The Mayor and Corporation Counsel on the party now of supporting the Provisional Government.

Britain, is the sole watchword of the party now in power.

To offset the Royalist League a political organization is being effected among the annexationists, several hundred names having been affixed to lists bearing this caption: "For the purpose of supporting the Provisional Government and to assist, as far as in our power, in securing the annexation of these islands with the United States of America, we, the undersigned, agree to unite in the formation of a political organization with that object in view."

The Civil Rights League is breaking up, its pative members, who distrust the Ashford lead-

ership, having gone over to the Cummings Society. P. C. Jones, Minister of Finance in President Dole's Cabinet, has resigned on account of ill health, and has been succeeded by T. C. Forter, of the Spreckels Bank.

ANNEXATION SENTIMENT GROWING. CONSERVATIVE POLICY OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT-JAPAN SAID TO WANT

THE ISLANDS. San Francisco, March 28.-The United States steamer Alliance, which arrived from Samoa by way of Honolulu this morning, made the trip from Hono-

lulu in eleven days.

The Provisional Government is administering public affairs in a conservative manner, and is strengthening its lines in every way. This is being done in order to maintain the situation until the United States shall complete measures for taking the Islands into the sentiment in favor of annexation, notwith standing the representations to the contrary, has been gaining ground, and many of those who originally opone, with the exception of certain persons who stand nearest to her. To those whom she does consent to give audience she declines to talk about the revolution further than to say that her entire interests are

in the hands of Paul Neumann. fate of the islands, so far as the question of annexation to the United States is concerned, is having a depressing effect, not only on the general trade, but on the morals of the people, and a feeling of unrest

tectures to neutralize. Francisco on March 10, brought among her pass n-C. H. Cooke, who accompanied the Commissioners on Mr. Wilder in conversation with the United Press representative, said: "We were well received in in the extra session of the Senate. I received a dispatch from Commissioner Thurston the day on which the steamer left San Francisco Intimating that he either annexation or nothing. Talk of a protectorate meant by protectorate and he cannot tell you. even if it were not, as it is, in opposition to the real interests of the United States,"

The news of the visit of Frincess Kalulani to America, and her written appeal to the people of the United States, provoked only amusement at Honolulu. A story is current that the Princess is engaged t ment a paper which purports to be a true account of it contained enough of any of these things to perrert the minds of the American people."

The bark Hesper has left Honolulu for San Fran-

This is the vessel whose second mate was chopped to pieces by members of the crew, five of whom are now here. Captain Sodorgren, whose mus der was also contemplated, but who discovered the plot before he could be made a victim, will pr ecute the men on his arrival.

The British warship Garnet sailed for Esquimault, B. C., on the 15th, and the Japanese training-ship Konge sailed for Yokohama the next day.

It is believed that Japan has designs upon the Islands, owing to the employment of a large number Islands, owing to the employment of a large number of her subjects on the sugar plantations. Chief Justice Judo, in speaking about the matter, said that the captain of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa hat the trained upon the Previsional Government and stated that if the United States abandoned its protectorate the Japanese would consider that no Government existed on the Edands, and would raise their flag. The Japanese Government officials are said to be profitting through the remunerative labors of their subjects, another thousand of whom have left Japan for the well.

# KILLED BY ILLUMINATING GAS.

A CLERK DIES FROM AN ACCIDENT, OR COMMITS SUICIDE, IN A LODGING-HOUSE.

Jacob Jacobson, clerk for Funch, Edye & Co., No 27 South William-st., died vesterday morning from the further loose of power. It is easy to see that if the politicians who are intriguing for Kaiulani s south st. There is some doubt whether the com-

# THINKS THEY CAME FROM THE NARONIC

MR. GADDES SAYS SEVERAL CARRIER PIGEONS WERE ON THE STEAMER.

Buttimore, March 28 (Special).-T. S. Gaddes, the succession. It was only when the Cabinet profested in a body, and pointed out that the missionary Legislature would not ratify such a
choice, that she gave way to Kaiulani. Though
yielding her desires to political dictation, Lilinokalani adhered to her sentiments, and would
now prefer to have the monarchy expire rather
than see the Crown Princess win its capital prize.

MY-14 she in the Madison Square Garden,
MY. Spence was also looking after Mr. Gaddes's birds
on the voyage.

# TO CLEAR THE CROTON WATERSHED.

Commissioner Daly, Chief Engineer Eirdsall and the tenor of their last advices from the United States. The Cabinet has agreed that, if annexation is refused or indefinitely set aside, an appeal will go to Kensteo by wagon. The first work of deto Great Britain will be the next resort. The President said to the writer yesterday, in an off-

THE CAPITAL STOCK OF SWIFT & CO. DOUBLED. Chicago, March 28.—The packing firm of Swift & Co. to-day increased its capital stock from \$7,500,000 to \$15,000,000. Thirty years ago the business consisted of a little butcher shop on Cape Cod, with one wagos.

# TEN CHOCTAWS KILLED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A BLOODY BATTLE BETWEEN THE MILITIA AND THE JACKSON FACTION.

FIFTEEN MEN WOUNDED-NINETEEN OF TRA MILITIA ARRESTED BY UNITED STATES

# AUTHORITIES-THE TROUBLE GREW OUT

OF A RECENT ELECTION FOR CHIEF. Fort Smith, Ark., March 28 .- A fight took place to-day at Antlers, Choctaw Nation, between

the Choctaw militia and the Jackson faction, in which ten men are reported killed and fifteen battle, each side having about 150. The trouble is the outgrowth of the election last August for chief. In September, before the

Council met, four Jones men were assassinated by Jackson men. When the Council met the United States militia were there to preserve order. Jones was declared Chief. Twenty-two men were arrested in September, charged with the murder, and are now in custody. "Dick" Lock, a promin merchant of Antlers, was charged with inciting these murders, but was not arrested. The militia was sent out to arrest him and others, when their friends rallied to their support, and the result was the battle of to-day.

A late dispatch says the militia have been arrested by the United States authorities and Gov-ernor Jones has been telegraphed to go to Paris,

Tex., at once.

Later telegrams just received say the militia attacked Lock's party at his house, which was riddled with bullets. Every window was shot out. Nineteen of the militia were arrested by United States officers and taken to Paris, Tex. Lock had no objections to being tried, but feared to allow himself to be arrested by Jones's militia. He stands high, and has many friends.

THE GOVERNMENT AND INDIAN DISSENSIONS. Chicago, March 28.-Regarding the factional troubles in the Indian Nation, Captain Huggins, aid to General

affair and their rights have been invaded, it is im-probable that the Government will take cognizance of the trouble. It has never been the policy of the Government to do so, and I think it would not interfere in any purely Indian trouble unless it seemed likely that much blood would be spilled and that the quarrel had gone beyond patching up. The various on the plan of our State Governments, and they have militia of their own and all the machinery of law to quiet any disturbance. As a general rule they enforce the law strictly. The way in which they have adthe large funds which the Government pays annually shows that they are capable of self-government. There is still some of the old bitterness among the members of the various tribes, dating back to war times. They were about evenly divided then on the sides of the North and the South, and the animosity engendered at that time has been kept alive to some extent along political lines. I believe, however, that this present trouble will not get beyond the power of the Chiefs to contrad."

# GEN. E. KIRBY SMITH DEAD.

LAST OF THE CONFEDERATE GENERALS.

THE END CAME PEACEFULLY AT SEWANEE,

TENN., WHERE HE HAD HELD A PRO-FESSORSHIP SINCE 1875.

ewance, Tenn., March 28.-General E. Kirby Smith clock. For two years his health had been declining. Two weeks ago he was taken ill in New-Orleans, and recovered sufficiently to travel, and reported at wance ready for duty on March 19. Two

closs. His end was penceful. His family were with him. The funeral

General Smith came from an illustrious family of oldiers that has perticipated with distinction in every war waged in this callitry since the old French war. His grandfather served both against the French and the British, being a major in the Revolutionary War. His father was a colonel in the War of 1812, and was afterward made United States Judge of the Superior Court of Florida. His eider brother was twice breveted for gallantry on the field. E. Kirby Smith was, after the death of General

E. Kirby Smith was, after the death of General Beauregard, the last of the Confederate officers of the highest rank to survive. He was born in St. Augus-tine, Fla., on May 10, 1824. He was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1845, and be-came a Brevet Second Licutemant of Infantry. He served in the Mexican War and was breveted for gallantry at Cerro Gordo, and again at Contreras. nathematics at West Foint.

He became captain of the 2d Cavalry in 1855, and while serving on the frontier, at Fort Atchinson, Tex., on May 13, 1856, he was wounded in an engagement with the Comanche Indians. The Legislature o Texas gave him a vote of thanks for his service is

ment with the Commele Indians. The Legislature of Texas gave him a vote of thanks for his service in this campaign, he 1861.

Having been promoted to major in January of that year, on April 6, following, he resigned his commission and was at once appointed a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry in the Confederate Army.

He was promoted until he became lieutenant-general on October 9, 1862, and general on February 19, 1864. His reputation for bravery was high. In the first battle of Bull Run he was wounded at the beginning of the engagement. He commanded the Department of East Trunessee in 1862, and in the Kentucky campaign led the advance of General Iracg's army, which defeated General Nelson in the battle at Richmond. Ky., in August, 1802.

General Smith was sent bey no the Mississippi to command the Army of Arkansas and Louisiana in February, 1863, and there organized a government for the country. By running the blockade at Galveston and Whimington, N. C., he established communication with the Confederate capital, and sent large quantities of exiton to Europe.

He established factories, brought machinery from England, and manufactured ammunition and made the district so independent of the rest of the South that his army was the last to surrender at the close of the war. He fought against General Banks in the Red River campaign and defeated him.

At the close of the war General Smith became president of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and held the office mill 1868. Two years later, and remained there until 1875, when he became professor of mathematics at the University of the South, at Sewance, Tenn., where he has since been engaged.

#### THE SPIRITS DIRECTIONS OFERRULED. JUDGE COLLINS OF CHICAGO SETS ASIDE IRA

B. EDDY'S DEED TO ELLEN M'GUA. Chicago, March 28.—Judge Collins to-day decided that acts directed by alleged spirits are not legal. On this ground he held that deeds of property made by Ira B. Eddy to Ellen McGua are void. Eddy was an eccentric old citizen of Chicago, who believed in Spiritualism. He met the McCha woman, one of the best known Spiritualists of Chicago, about twenty years ago and was infatuated with her alleged ability to commune with the shades of depurted people. He

years ago and was infatuated with her alleged ability to commune with the shades of departed people. He squandered mest of his fortune upon her, being led to do so by statements from "higher spirits" directing him to do it. She finally induced him to deed to her the remainder of his property, situated at 666 and 668 Fulton-st.

The woman died in 1889 and Eddy committed suicide three months later, that he might join her in the land of the spirits. His heirs then began proceedings to have the deed set aside on the ground of undue influence and also because he was crasy. At this juncture the woman's husband, who had tamely submitted to Eddy's usurpation of his place in her affections, stepped in. He wanted to have the deed declared valid to enable him to secure a portion of the property.

of the property.

"My theological ideas may be deficient," and
Collins, "but I must say that I do not be
ogritualism. I first that the deed was execute
Eddy was insane, and through the first
machinations of this woman."